

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

1-17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously presented) A reproducing device adapted to play back video data recorded on an information recording medium, the reproducing device comprising:

a controller adapted to set reproduction speeds of the video data, said reproduction speeds including a normal playback and a high-speed playback, said high-speed playback being at a higher speed than said normal playback;

a drive adapted to read out said video data from the information recording medium, said video data including main track data being read out during said normal playback and low resolution data being read out during said high-speed playback; and

a decoder adapted to generate an output image from said video data, said output image being viewable on a screen,

wherein, during said normal playback, said screen displays a frame of said main track data,

wherein, during said high-speed playback, said screen is divided into areas, said areas of said screen partially displaying different frames of said low resolution data, and

wherein, at a transition from said high-speed playback to said normal playback, an acceleration in accordance with time required to read out and decode said main track data is calculated so as to perform deceleration at a deceleration corresponding to said calculated acceleration.

19-22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) A reproducing device adapted to play back video data recorded on an information recording medium, the reproducing device comprising:

a controller adapted to set a reproduction speed of the video data, said reproduction speed during a high-speed playback being higher than said reproduction speed during a normal playback;

a drive adapted to read out said video data from the information recording medium, said video data including main track data being read out during said normal playback and low resolution data being read out during said high-speed playback; and

a decoder adapted to generate an output image from said video data, said output image being viewable on a screen,

wherein said screen is divisible into a number of areas, said number during said high-speed playback being variable in accordance with said reproduction speed,

wherein, at a transition from said normal playback to said high-speed playback, an acceleration in accordance with time required to read out and decode said low resolution data is calculated so as to perform acceleration at said calculated acceleration.

24. (Previously presented) The reproducing device according to claim 23, wherein each of said areas partially displays different frames of said low resolution data.

25. (Previously presented) The reproducing device according to claim 23, wherein said screen displays a frame of said main track data during said normal playback.

26. (Previously presented) The reproducing device according to claim 23, wherein said reproduction speed is set at a predetermined acceleration.

27. (Previously presented) The reproducing device according to claim 23, wherein said video data are read out at said reproduction speed.

28. (Previously presented) The reproducing device according to claim 23, wherein a time period to decode said low resolution data is shorter than a time period to decode said main track data.

29. (Previously presented) The reproducing device according to claim 23, wherein said main track data and said low resolution data are on said information recording medium.

30. (Previously presented) The reproducing device according to claim 23, wherein said main track data and said low resolution data are intermittently recorded on a physically same track of said information recording medium.

31. (Previously presented) The reproducing device according to claim 23, wherein, at a transition from said high-speed playback to said normal playback, an acceleration in accordance with time required to read out and decode said main track data is calculated so as to perform deceleration at a deceleration corresponding to said calculated acceleration.

32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously presented) The reproducing device according to claim 23, wherein said screen has a fixed arrangement when acceleration and deceleration are terminated so as to perform normal playback, said fixed arrangement being in accordance with said reproduction speed presently existing.

34. (Previously presented) A reproducing method for playing back video data recorded on an information recording medium, the method comprising the steps of:

setting a reproduction speed of the video data, said reproduction speed during a high-speed playback being higher than said reproduction speed during a normal playback;

reading out said video data from the information recording medium, said video data including main track data being read out during said normal playback and low resolution data being read out during said high-speed playback;

dividing a screen into a number of areas during said high-speed playback, said number being variable in accordance with said reproduction speed;

calculating an acceleration in accordance with time required to read out and decode said low resolution data, said acceleration being calculated at a transition from said normal playback to said high-speed playback; and

performing acceleration at said calculated acceleration,

wherein an output image from said video data is viewable on said screen.

35. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising:

partially displaying different frames of said low resolution data within each of said areas.

36. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising:

displaying a frame of said main track data during said normal playback, said screen during said normal playback being a single area.

37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising:

setting said reproduction speed at a predetermined acceleration.

38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein, within the step of reading out said video data,

said video data is read out at said reproduction speed.

39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein a time period to decode said low resolution data is shorter than a time period to decode said main track data.

40. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein said main track data and said low resolution data are on said information recording medium.

41. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein said main track data and said low resolution data are intermittently recorded on a physically same track of said information recording medium.

42. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising:

calculating an acceleration in accordance with time required to read out and decode said main track data, said acceleration being calculated at a transition from said high-speed playback to said normal playback; and

performing deceleration at a deceleration corresponding to said calculated acceleration.

43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising:

fixing an arrangement of said screen upon termination of acceleration and deceleration, said fixed arrangement being in accordance with said reproduction speed presently existing; and  
performing said normal playback.

45. (Previously presented) A recording medium on which a program readable by a computer is recorded, the program being for playing back video data recorded on an information recording medium, the program comprising the steps of:

setting a reproduction speed of the video data, said reproduction speed during a high-speed playback being higher than said reproduction speed during a normal playback;

reading out said video data from the information recording medium, said video data including main track data being read out during said normal playback and low resolution data being read out during said high-speed playback;

dividing a screen into a number of areas during said high-speed playback, said number being variable in accordance with said reproduction speed;

calculating an acceleration in accordance with time required to read out and decode said low resolution data, said acceleration being calculated at a transition from said normal playback to said high-speed playback; and

performing acceleration at said calculated acceleration,

wherein an output image from said video data is viewable on said screen.